

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880 Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki

(312) 353-1138

Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9905 Internet: http://www.bls.gov/ro5 For Immediate Release: Monday, January 27, 2003

HIGHLIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2002

Workers in the Columbus, Ohio metropolitan area averaged \$17.92 per hour during March 2002, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.92 per hour and accounted for 59 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.86 per hour and represented 25 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.42 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 360 firms representing 354,000 workers in the Columbus metropolitan area, which includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison and Pickaway Counties. Seventy-five percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Columbus metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 53 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$28.22 per hour; registered nurses, \$24.35; and secretaries, \$15.70. Blue-collar occupations included bus drivers earning \$16.51 per hour, welders and cutters at \$14.52; and stock handlers and baggers at \$10.45. In the service occupations, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$9.89 per hour; cooks, \$9.63; and guards and police, except public service, \$8.28.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Columbus area averaged \$19.13 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.19. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.02 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.44. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.85 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.45.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Columbus, OH National</u> <u>Compensation Survey March 2002</u> (Bulletin 3115-20). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to five documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

ВІ	LS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option	1
Document no.	National Compensation Survey Columbus, OH, March 2002	Pages
9905	News Release	6
9906	Table 1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupation, industry, for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3-1 and 3-2. Mean weekly and mean annual earnings and hours	10
9907	Tables 4-1, 4-2, to 4-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels.	11
9908	Tables 5-1, 5-2, to 5-3. Hourly earnings by worker characteristics. Tables 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for selected occupations.	11
9909	Appendix A. Technical Note containing survey procedures & concepts Table 1 - Number of workers represented by survey	5
9455	Appendix B. Occupational Classifications	8
9456	Appendix C. Generic Leveling Criteria Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs Appendix E. A Guide for Users of Prior BLS Wage Surveys	10

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

###

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, March 2002

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$17.92	3.0	\$16.59	3.9	\$21.86	3.8
All excluding sales	18.26	3.0	16.92	4.0	21.86	3.8
Nhite collar	20.92	3.4	19.73	4.6	23.56	4.3
White collar excluding sales	21.95	3.3	21.07	4.5	23.56	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	26.57	3.4	25.60	4.6	27.66	5.2
Professional specialty	27.98	3.8	27.77	4.6	28.19	6.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.31	6.1	30.20	6.1	-	-
Civil engineers	29.98	12.0	-		_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.36	6.6	31.36	6.6	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.78	3.3	27.84	3.4	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.22	3.1	28.31	3.2	-	-
Natural scientists	28.36	10.7	30.93	16.0		. . .
Health related	26.04	12.5	29.85	7.8	18.19	14.7
Registered nurses	24.35	3.5	24.34	4.2	24.42	5.7
Teachers, college and university	35.66	8.3	35.66	8.3	-	
Teachers, except college and university	31.31 28.86	3.6 9.3	_	-	32.24	3.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten Elementary school teachers	33.35	3.2	_	_	33.98	3.4
Secondary school teachers	33.81	1.6	_	_	33.98	1.7
Teachers, special education	30.73	3.8	_	_	30.73	3.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.82	19.6	_		50.75	3.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.90	12.1	_	_	26.45	12.1
Librarians	25.90	12.1	_	_	26.45	12.1
Social scientists and urban planners	-		_	_	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	26.81	20.6	_	_	29.90	15.2
Social workers	26.81	20.6	_	_	29.90	15.2
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	22.53	6.5	22.53	6.5	-	_
Editors and reporters	19.19	11.3	19.19	11.3	_	-
Technical	21.40	7.8	19.53	8.6	24.88	3.3
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	17.59	16.1	17.98	17.2	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.49	7.1	34.86	8.1	24.71	7.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.22	7.8	39.96	8.2	28.78	10.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.13	11.6	_	-	24.13	11.6
Financial managers	30.83	8.9	_	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	26.42	12.7	. –		_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	44.74	8.2	45.20	8.3		
Management related	23.74	6.5	24.20	9.6	23.34	9.0
Accountants and auditors	22.51	6.8	24.94	6.8	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.58	4.4	_	_	_	_
	40.55		40.55			
Sales	13.55	9.5	13.55	9.5	_	_
Supervisors, sales	12.19	5.7	12.19	5.7	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	7.80	3.4	7.80	3.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	10.09 7.89	24.5 2.5	10.09 7.89	24.5 2.5	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.68	3.0	13.20	3.6	15.13	4.3
Secretaries	15.70	4.8	14.89	4.2	17.03	7.5
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.23	8.8	12.23	8.8	-	_
Order clerks	10.76	14.1	10.76	14.1	_	_
Library clerks	12.07	8.8	_		10.03	4.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.36	6.0	12.33	6.3	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.47	6.3	13.64	6.4	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.57	9.1	_	-	-	_
Stock and inventory clerks	14.47	10.6	14.83	12.1	_	_
General office clerks	12.51	5.7	12.10	8.5	13.18	2.4
Teachers' aides	11.44	5.2		-	-	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.35	5.3	12.35	6.0	-	_
		1	1	1		1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, March 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$18.28	4.6	\$18.43	5.5	\$17.59	2.9
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.35	6.3	21.61	6.3	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	24.21	11.8	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.46	7.3	14.41	7.5	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	16.35	21.7	16.35	21.7	_	_
Welders and cutters	14.52	3.9	14.08	4.0	_	_
Assemblers	13.33	6.1	13.33	6.1	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.87	8.3	12.87	8.3	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.75	7.5	16.84	9.0	16.33	1.8
Truck drivers	17.47	11.9	17.47	11.9	_	_
Bus drivers	16.51	2.0	_	_	16.51	2.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.15	3.2	11.11	3.2	12.58	12.8
Construction laborers	12.71	11.7	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.45	3.4	10.45	3.4	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.16	13.7	10.16	13.8	-	-
Service	11.42	8.3	8.46	8.3	17.63	7.9
Protective service	16.83	16.3	8.28	1.8	22.31	7.4
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	1.8	8.28	1.8	-	_
Food service	6.65	12.5	6.22	12.9	10.04	1.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.19	23.5	3.19	23.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.06	26.5	3.06	26.5	_	_
Other food service	9.27	4.1	9.09	4.9	10.04	1.6
Cooks	9.63	2.8	9.39	3.5	10.16	1.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.75	3.8	9.75	3.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.63	4.7	7.43	3.6	_	_
Health service	11.01	7.5	11.03	7.7	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.89	4.0	9.84	4.3	. –	_
Cleaning and building service	11.60	6.5	10.48	7.4	13.33	7.9
Janitors and cleaners	11.86	7.4	10.41	10.4	13.33	7.9
Personal service	9.70	6.0	8.91	7.9	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.49	9.7	7.68	7.6	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, March 2002

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$19.13 19.30	\$9.19 9.54	\$19.95 20.14	\$17.08 17.42	\$17.83 18.25	\$21.81 19.35		
White collar	22.02 22.62	11.33 13.53	23.22 23.81	20.23 21.33	20.81 21.92	24.84 -		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	26.85 28.16 21.86 31.49 16.21 14.16	21.47 24.16 15.36 - 7.63 10.27	29.53 30.11 - - 11.55 15.15	24.98 26.43 21.57 32.54 13.75 13.27	26.57 27.98 21.40 31.17 11.68 13.65	- - - - 25.07		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.39 18.28 14.47 17.02 12.17	8.49 - - - 8.33	17.02 18.29 18.10 – 11.31	13.44 18.28 12.41 13.88 11.06	14.87 18.79 14.46 16.61 11.06	- - - - -		
Service	13.33	6.36	17.17	8.32	11.42	_		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	2.9 2.8	7.2 8.8	3.0 3.0	4.2 4.3	3.0 3.0	21.1 25.2		
White collar	3.3 3.2	8.1 10.7	4.0 4.1	4.3 4.2	3.3 3.3	21.2		
Professional specialty and technical	3.4 3.8 7.7 7.1 10.7 2.7	11.4 13.3 9.2 - 2.7 8.6	6.2 6.4 - - 17.8 6.4	3.9 4.5 8.2 7.2 10.3 3.3	3.4 3.8 7.8 7.3 7.8 3.1	- - - - 23.4		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8 4.6 7.3 7.5 4.3	3.5 - - - 3.0	4.7 5.5 9.4 – 5.4	4.4 7.7 4.9 7.0 3.8	3.7 4.5 7.3 7.9 3.1	- - - -		
Service	7.1	11.4	8.5	7.5	8.3	_		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

information.

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, March 2002

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales	\$16.59 16.92	\$13.85 14.29	\$17.16 17.45	\$15.71 16.27	\$19.45 19.14		
White collar	19.73	18.30	19.93	18.84	21.49		
White-collar excluding sales	21.07	21.66	21.00	20.92	21.11		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	19.53	21.71 24.52 –	25.85 27.96 19.82	22.84 25.04 16.88	28.94 30.85 23.10		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.86 13.55 13.20	28.88 10.45 15.27	36.63 14.34 13.01	35.71 11.77 12.78	39.96 26.79 13.23		
,							
Blue collar		13.12	15.08	13.47	17.56		
Precision production, craft, and repair		17.68	18.53	16.96	21.43		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	14.41 16.84	11.39	15.15 16.28	13.18 12.59	18.35 20.15		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.11	10.99	11.16	10.51	12.07		
Service	8.46	8.04	8.64	8.07	10.39		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations	3.9	9.5	4.2	6.5	4.5		
All excluding sales	4.0	10.2	4.3	6.8	4.1		
White collar	4.6	14.8	4.8	7.4	5.5		
White-collar excluding sales	4.5	16.5	4.7	7.5	5.0		
Professional specialty and technical		9.3	4.8	5.5	5.7		
Professional specialty	4.6	9.5	4.8	6.3	5.1		
_ Technical	8.6	-	9.1	6.0	13.7		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.1	25.7	8.1	10.3	8.0		
Sales	9.5	10.0	11.1	9.7	24.7		
Administrative support, including clerical	3.6	16.4	3.4	5.6	3.7		
Blue collar	3.9	8.7	4.3	4.1	5.9		
Precision production, craft, and repair		8.3	6.2	8.9	4.1		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.5	5.4	8.6	5.0	11.4		
Transportation and material moving	9.0	_	10.5	9.4	6.3		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	6.9	3.5	4.3	5.8		
Service	8.3	12.9	10.8	11.2	15.3		

Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.